

APPENDIX D

List Of Insignificant Activities

The List of Insignificant Activities is a list of most common insignificant activities. An insignificant activity is any activity, process, or emissions unit that is not subject to a source-specific applicable requirement and that emits no more than 0.5 ton per year of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and no more than 2 tons per year of a regulated air pollutant. Source-specific applicable requirements include requirements for which emissions unit-specific information is needed to determine applicability.

Pursuant to Rule 200 of these rules, a Non-Title V source is not required to list nor to describe insignificant activities in a permit application. If a Non-Title V source's emissions are approaching an applicable requirement, then such Non-Title V source may also be required to include, in a permit application, a description of its insignificant activities and emissions calculations for such insignificant activities.

Pursuant to Rule 200 of these rules, a Title V source, in a permit application, may, rather than supplying detailed information, list and generally group its insignificant activities. However, an application may not omit information regarding insignificant activities that is needed to determine: (1) applicability of or to impose any applicable requirement; (2) whether the source is in compliance with applicable requirements; or (3) the fee amount required under these rules.

An activity, process, or emissions unit that is not included in this list may be considered an insignificant activity, if it meets the definition of insignificant activity in Rule 100 (General Provisions and Definitions) of these rules and is approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A source may request approval for the classification of an activity as insignificant by including such a request in its permit application, along with justification that such activity meets the definition of insignificant activity in Rule 100 (General Provisions and Definitions) of these rules.

Food Processing Equipment:

1. Any confection cooker and associated venting or control equipment cooking edible products intended for human consumption.
2. Any oven in a food processing operation where less than 1,000 pounds of product are produced per day of operation.

General Combustion Activities:

1. All natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas-fired pieces of equipment over 300,000 BTU per hour, only if the input capacities added together are less than 2,000,000 BTU per hour, the emissions come from fuel burning, and the equipment is used solely for heating buildings for personal comfort or for producing hot water for personal use.
2. Any oil-fueled heating piece of equipment (except off-spec. oil) with a maximum rate input capacity or an aggregate input capacity of less than:
 - (a) 500,000 BTU/hour if only emissions came from fuel burning, or
 - (b) 1,000,000 BTU/hour if only emissions came from fuel burning and the equipment is used solely for heating buildings for personal comfort or for producing hot water for personal use.

Surface Coating And Printing Equipment:

1. Any equipment or activity using no more than one gallon per day of surface coating or any combination of surface coating and solvent, which contains either VOC or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) or both.

Solvent Cleaning Equipment:

1. Any non-vapor cleaning machine (degreaser) or dip-tank having a liquid surface area of 1 square foot (0.09 square meters) or less, or having a maximum capacity of 1 gallon (3.79 liters) or less.

Internal Combustion (IC) Equipment:

1. IC engine-driven compressors, IC engine-driven electrical generator sets, and IC engine-driven water pumps used only for emergency replacement or standby service (including testing of same), not to exceed 4,000 pounds of NO_x and CO at 500 hours of operation per year.
2. Any piston-type IC engine with a manufacturer's maximum continuous rating of no more than 50 brake horsepower (bhp).

Laboratories And Pilot Plants:

1. Lab equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses.

Storage And Distribution:

1. Chemical or petroleum storage tanks or containers that hold 250 gallons or less and would have emissions of a regulated air pollutant.
2. Any emissions unit, operation, or activity that handles or stores no more than 12,000 gallons of a liquid with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia.
3. Any equipment used exclusively for the storage of unheated organic material with: (1) an initial boiling point of 150° Centigrade (C) (302° Fahrenheit (F)) or greater, as determined by ASTM test method 1078-86; or (2) a vapor pressure of no more than 5 millimeters mercury (mmHg) (0.1 pound per square inch (psi) absolute), as determined by ASTM test method D-2879-86.
4. Any equipment with a capacity of no more than 4,200 gallons (100 barrels) used exclusively to store oil with specific gravity 0.8762 or higher (30° API or lower), as measured by API test method 2547 or ASTM test method D-1298-80.
5. Any equipment used exclusively for the storage of liquefied gases in unvented pressure vessels, except for emergency pressure-relief valves.
6. Any equipment used exclusively to compress or hold dry natural gas. Any ICE or other equipment associated with the dry natural gas should not be considered an insignificant activity, unless such ICE or other equipment independently qualifies as an insignificant activity.
7. Any equipment used exclusively for the storage of fresh, commercial, or purer grade of: (1) sulfuric or phosphoric acid with acid content of no more than 99% by weight; or (2) nitric acid with acid content of no more than 70% by weight.

Miscellaneous Activities:

1. Any blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive material in water and the control equipment venting such blast cleaning equipment.

2. Cooling towers: Any water cooling tower which: (1) has a circulation rate of less than 10,000 gallons per minute; and (2) is not used to cool process water, water from barometric jets, or water from barometric condensers.
3. Batch mixers with rated capacity of 5 cubic feet or less.
4. Wet sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from subterranean and subaqueous beds, whose production rate is 200 tons per hour or less, and whose permanent in-plant roads are paved and cleaned to control dust. This does not include activities in emissions units, which are used to crush or grind any non-metallic minerals.
5. Any other activity pursuant to Rule 200 of these rules, which meets all of the following requirements:
 - (a) Is not otherwise subject to a source-specific applicable requirement.
 - (b) Is not needed to determine all applicable requirements, compliance status, or fee amounts.
 - (c) Does not emit more than 0.5 ton per year of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) or more than 2 tons per year of a regulated air pollutant, and
 - (d) Is approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
6. Any brazing, soldering, welding, or cutting torch equipment used in manufacturing and construction activities and with the potential to emit hazardous air pollutant (HAP) metals, provided the total emissions of HAPs do not exceed 0.5 tons per year.
7. Hand-held or manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning of ceramic art work, precision parts, leather, metals, plastics, fiberboard, masonry, carbon, glass, or wood.
8. Any aerosol can puncturing or crushing operation that processes less than 500 cans per day, provided such operation uses a closed loop recovery system.
9. Any laboratory fume hood or vent, provided such equipment is used exclusively for the purpose of teaching, research, or quality control.

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